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KINAZEV, A. S.

A. S. KNIAZEV: "Computation of the input impedances of certain linear antennas dispersed over a semiconducting earth." Scientific Session Devoted to "Radio Day", May 1958, Trudrezervisdat, Mossow, 9 Sep. 58

The widely known method of induced emf's is used in the case of linear conductors which are dispersed over a semiconducting earth. Using this method, computational formulas are obtained to calculate the input impedances of antennas whose elements consist of vertical and horisontal conductors with a harmonic current distribution.

The impedances of the upper and lower halves of the dipole are calculated separately for a symmetric vertical dipole, which permits the impedance asymmetry specified by the different effect of the earth of the halves of the dipole to be determined.

A computation is made of the impedance of a herizontal symmetric dipole (VG antenna).

The computational formulas permit both the intrinsic impedance of a symmetric dipole and the impedance induced by an adjacent parallel symmetric dipole of arbitrary length to be calculated.

The fundamental theoretical statements are verified by esperiment. Verification showed a completely satisfactory agreement between computed and experimental results, which permits the hope that the computational formulas will be applicable for engineering practice.

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AUTHOR:

Knyazev, A. S., Member of the Society

TITLE

Technical Calculation of the Resistances of Linear Conductors by Taking Into Account the Real Grounding

PERIODICAL

Radiotekhnika, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 9, pp. 21-32

TEXT: The resistance of an antenna which is near the ground constitutes a complex function of frequency, structure of the antenna, and the electrical properties of the ground. The results of experimental determinations are unsatisfactory for practical use. B. V. Braude developed a method of theoretical calculation which, however, is not generally used. The method of applied emf offers another possibility of calculation. Karson, Vays and Titov laid the foundation of this method. In the present paper, this method is used to compute linear conductors and most simple systems above a ground with real electric properties. A formula is deduced (55) giving the mutual resistance of two conductors one of which runs perpendicular, the other parallel to the ground. An appendix (Table) presents a number of values calculated from this formula.

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Technical Calculation of the Resistances of Linear Conductors by Taking Into Account the Real Grounding \$/108/60/015/009/003/008 B002/B067

To check the results, some measurements were made in the ultra-short wave range. These measurements were made together with K. P. Kharchenko. The results are shown in the diagrams of Figs. 4-7. Their comparison with the theoretical results by I. M. Baranov (Ref. 3) shows a qualitative agreement for h > 0.1 \(\text{\Lambda} \) (h denotes the height of the antenna). The results presented here prove that the formulas can be technically used. Papers by I. F. Dobrovol'skiy and I. M. Baranov are mentioned. The author thanks C. Z. Aysenberg, L. S. Korol'kevich, G. A. Lavrov, and S. I. Hadenenko for a discussion of the paper. There are 7 figures, 1 table, and 13 references: 6 Boviet, 3 German.

SUBMITTED:

June 18, 1959

Card 2/2

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ACC NR: AM6011527 Mcmograph	6
Lavrov, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; Knyanev, Aleksey Semenovich	BH
Surface and underground antennas theory and use of antennae place near the earth's surface (Prizemnyye i podsemnyye antenny; ted i praktika antenn, razmeshchennykh vblizi poverkhnosti Zemli) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio", 1965. 472 p. 111us., bit Errata slip inserted. 6800 copies printed.	
TOPIC TAGS: antenna theory, antenna gain, dipole antenna, antenna antenna configuration, antenna engineering	18,
PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This books is intended for technical personal concerned with the theory and use of antennas and could be use to students taking related courses at schools of higher education the book discusses the results of theoretical and experimental investigations dealing with linear antennas located in the vicint of the air-ground interface. The main emphasis is placed on most calculating surface and underground antennas which take into account the actual electrical parameters of the soil. In addition to the mutual and natural impedances of linear a radiator are deal with by taking the effects of semiconductor media into account	inity ethods o tion, ith
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TO STREET WAS INTERESTINATED TO BE TO SHOW L 25648-66 ACC NR.AM6011527 book contains a certain amount of experimental material discussing mobile-radio-system antennas for the short- and meter-wavelength bands. The experimental determination of the basic electrical parameters of these antennas and problems connected with their power supply are reviewed. The authors state that in the accomplishment of their work they owe a great deal to Professors A. A. Pistol'kors, L. S. Korol'kevich, G. S. Avgenberg, and B. V. Braude. They also thank V. I. Beketov, V. G. Buryak, S. V. Solov'yev, I. G. Tumilovich, N. K. Ukrainskiy, K. P. Kharohenko, and A. R. Hochek for their essistance. TARLE OF CONTENTS: Introduction -- 3 Ch.I. The Structure of an Electromagnetic Field in the Vicinity of the earth's Surface -- 7 1. Radiation and reception at angles to the horizon -- 8 2. Field structure during radio-wave propagation along the earth's surface -- 25 3. Use of approximate boundary conditions and of the reciprocity theorem -- 39 4. Field structure in the vicinity of dipoles -- 47

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L 25648-66 ACC NR:AM6011527 8. Approximate calculation of the electrical parameters of a horizontal conductor of finite length -- 177 Ch.IV. Antennas Made of Long Conductors -- 186 1. Current distribution in the receiving conductor -- 187 2. Low-placed traveling-wave antennas -- 193 3. Oblique V antenna -- 218 4. Vertical rhombic antenna -- 233 5. Some power-supply problems for antennas made of long conductors -- 247 Ch.V. Underground Antennas -- 256 1. Current propagation along an underground vibrator. Input impedance -- 257 2. Dielectric cover dipoles -- 267 3. Parameters of underground antennas. Basic relationships -- 274 4. Directivity characteristics and gain -- 282 5. Ground-wave antennas -- 292 Ch.VI. Symmetrical Dipoles -- 298 1. Calculation of the input impedance of horizontal dipoles -

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3. 4. 5.	Symmetrical short-wave oblique-beam dipole 311 Gain of symmetrical zenith-radiation dipoles 3 Miniature zenith-radiation dipoles 325 Vertical symmetrical dipole 333 Power supply of symmetrical antennas 341	
1. 2. 3.	II. Asymmetrical Dipoles 351. Methods of calculating input impedances of asymmetrical dipoles 352 Intermediate-and short-wave asymmetrical dipoles Meter-wavelength asymmetrical dipoles 384 Special features in the use of jointly placed rod Band equivalents of dipole antennas 396	369
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5. Simulation 6. Measurement devices	on 441 ent of the 448	coefficient	or	asymne	trical	ant	er 701	and		ts
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ACC NR: AP6029540 SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/012/003/0382/0384 AUTHOR: Knyazev, A. S.; Tartakovskiy, B. D. ORG: Acoustics Institute, AM SSSR, Hoscow (Akusticheskiy institut AM SSSR) 26 TITLE: Use of electromechanical feedback for damping the vibrations and redistions of plates ひし SOURCE: Akusticheskiy shurnal, v. 12, no. 3, 1966, 382-384 TOPIC TAGS: vibration damping, flexural vibration, phase shifter ABSTRACT: Results are presented of the application of a two-channel compensating system for attenuating the resonant flexural oscillations of plates and of the associated noise. In the proposed system, the signal from the vibration sensor is filtered, amplified at one of the resonant frequencies, and fed through a phase shifter to two vibretors. In exactly the same way, oscillations at another resonant frequency are filtered by another filter and are fed through the same vibrators and through another phase shifter. By controlling the phase and gain, it is possible to achieve a decrease in the amplitude of flexural oscillations of a plate at two resonant frequencies simultaneously. By increasing the number of channels, it is possible to increase the number of simultaneously compensated resonates. The test results show that the average level of sound pressure in the space close to the plate, at resonant frequencies, is UDC: 534-16/534.283 **Card 1/2**

decreased by approximately the same degree as the average level of vibrations, i. e., by 10-20 db. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. SUB CODE: 20/ SUBH DATE: 03Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001			1		9540			·				- 91 -	سالت ال			0	
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**Investigation Into Possibilities for Increasing the Efficiency of Automobile Engines by Intensifying the Ignition.* Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub 26 May 50, Moscow Automotive Mechanics Inst.

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Degineering in Moscow in 1950. From Yechernyaya Moskys, Jan-Dec 1950.

S/019/61/000/012/065/121 A152/A128

AUTHORS:

Knyasev, A.T., Vinnik, A.I., and Kulakov, N.H.

TITLE:

A method of recording magnetically on steel cables

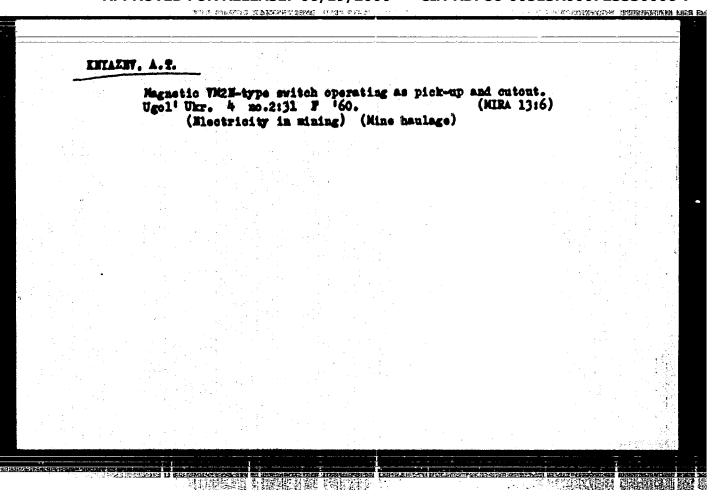
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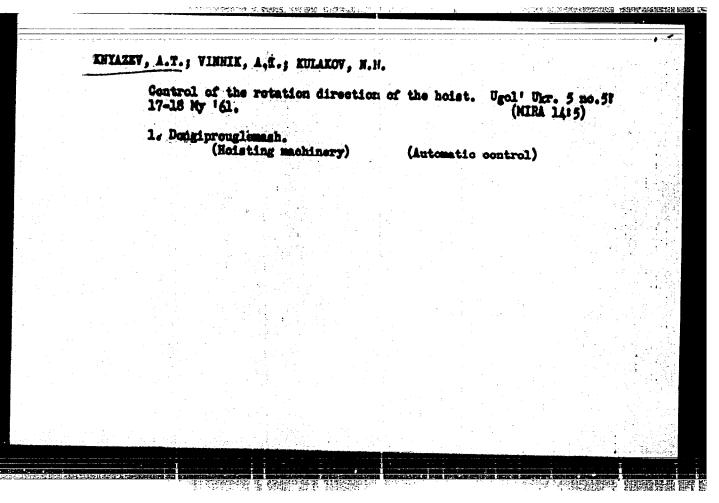
Byulleten' isobreteniy, no. 12, 1961, 45

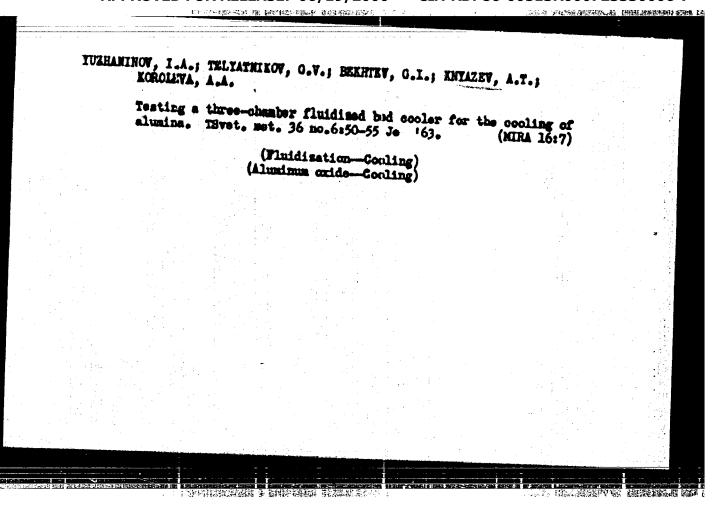
TEXT: Class 42d, 330. No. 139093 (673209/26 of July 12, 1960). A method of recording magnetically on steel cables of an elevator, incorporating a photoelectric reader-recorder, differing from others in that for the obtainment of very precise recordings one records on steel cable a standard program, recorded, for example, on a perforated tape, by means of rotating the drum with the standard program from the elevator's shaft, having superposed in advance the sero program position with the initial position of the vessel.

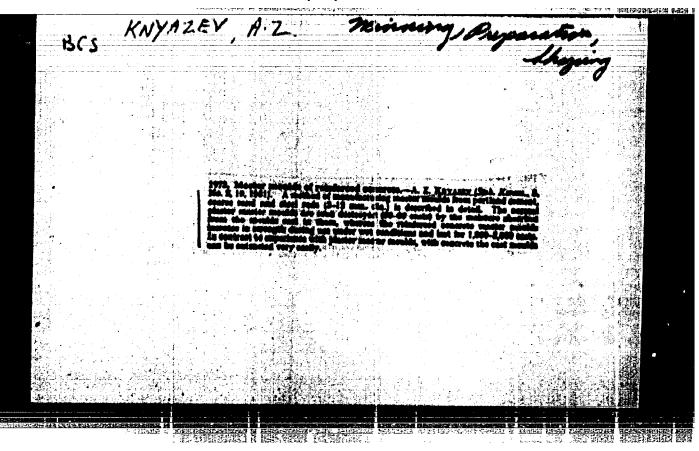
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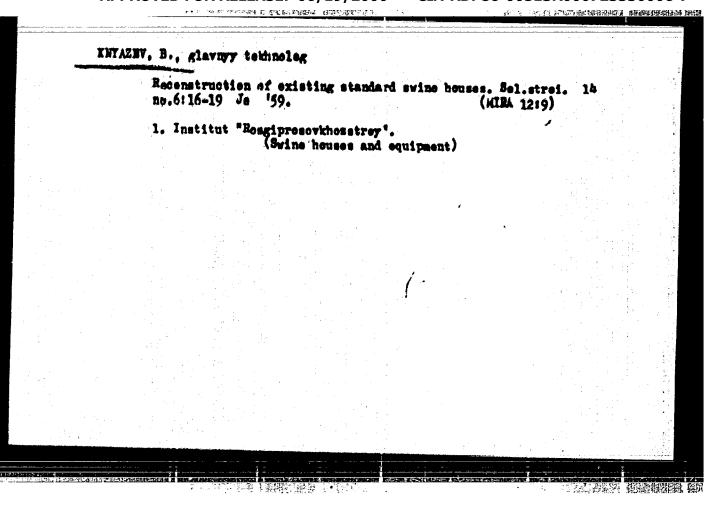
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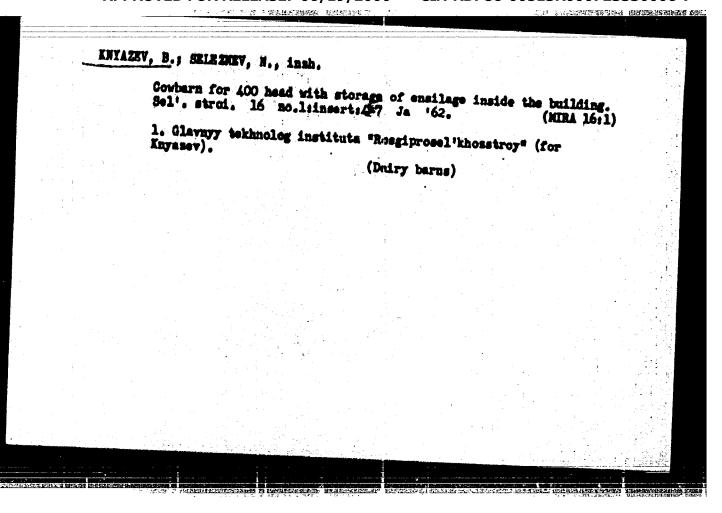


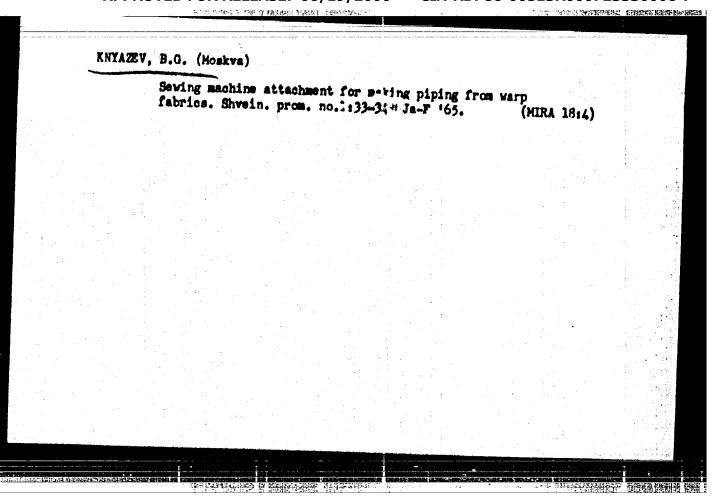




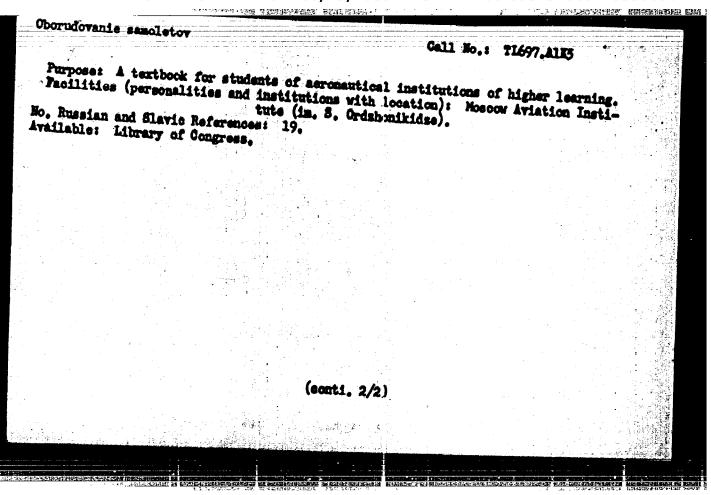








KNYAZEV. PHASE I BOOK Author: Knieser. B.M. and Polisholmk, K.E Call No.: T1697.A183 Poll Title? ADECRAFT EQUIPMENT Transliterated Title: Oborndovanie samoletov Publishing Data Originating Agency: Mone. Publishing Houses State Publishing House of Defense Industry (Oborongis) Date: 1952. Editorial Staffs No. pp. 1 463 No. of copies: Not given Editor: Melkobrodovyi, E.A. Ed, -in-Chief: Mone, Tooh, Ed.: Chistiskov, Text Date Appraiser: None, Coverage: The first post-war textbook on the latest aircraft equipment and instruments. Table of contents: Ch. 1: listorical survey and classification of aircraft equipment. Ch. 2: Basic requirements for aircraft equipment. Ch. 3: Electrical aircraft equipment. Ch. 4: Aeronautical radio equipment and facilities. Ch. 5: Rydraulic and pneumatic aircraft equipment. Ch. 6: Mavigation instruments and mechanical pilots. Ch. 7: Mavigation and computing instruments; and, automatic navigation devices. Ch. 8: Instruments and automatic devices for aircraft engines. Ch. 9: High altitude aircraft equipment. Ch. 10: Aircraft safety equipment. Ch. 11: Phototechnical means of recommaissance and topographical survey. Photos. Diagrams. (sont. 1/2)



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B/076/61/035/003/013/023 B121/B203

AUTHOR:

Knyasev, D. A.

TITLE:

Calculation of isotope separation factors in ion exchange

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1961, 612-619

TEXT: The author developed a method of calculating the isotope separation factors in ion exchange in solutions of strong electrolytes. The displacement reaction between the lighter and the heavier isotope depends on the size of the crystallochemical ion radii. The separation factors of isotopic ions in ion exchange can be determined from the crystallochemical isotope radii. The exchange of the heavier isotope for a lighter one widens the crystal lattice of the salt, which may also be achieved by a temperature increase of the salt by ΔT . If ΔT , the ion radii of anion and cation, and the temperature coefficient B for the single crystal of the respective salt are known, the difference Δr of the radii of the two isotopic ions may be calculated: $\Delta r = (r_{\rm K} + r_{\rm A}) \rm B \Delta T$ (3). The change in the isotope radius by Δr involves a change in the selectivity coefficient:

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Calculation of ...

8/076/61/035/003/013/023 B121/B203

 $\Delta K_T = K'(r)\Delta r$. The ratio α of the selectivity coefficients of the lighter and the heavier isotope is given by:

 $\alpha = \frac{K_r + \Delta K_r}{K_r} = \frac{K_r + K^*(r)\Delta r}{K_r} = 1 + \frac{1}{K_r} \left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial r}\right)_r \Delta r. \quad \text{with } \alpha = 1 = \varepsilon, \text{ the equation obtains the form}$

 $\mathcal{E} = \frac{1}{K_r} \left(\frac{\partial K}{\partial r} \right)_r \Delta r$ (2). The author calculated the difference of crystallo-

chemical ion radii for various isotopes of alkali metals, alkaline-earth metals, and halogens. Results are given in Table 1. Ion exchange systems consisting of organic ion exchangers and solutions of strong electrolytes were found to show very low isotopic effects. Lighter isotopes concentrate on the ion-exchange resin. The isotope separation factor strongly rises with increasing cross linkage of the exchanger, and strongly drops with increasing mass of the element to be separated. Therefore, the separation of isotopes by ion exchange is most efficient in the case of multivalent ions of small masses. The author thanks Professor G. K. Boreskov and Docent

Card 2/3

Calculation of ...

\$/076/61/035/003/013/023 B121/B203

N. Ye. Khomutov for assistance. There are 2 figures, 5 tebles, and 19 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 17 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: E. Clueckauf, B. Kitt, Proc. International Symposium on Isotope Separation, Amsterdam, '958, p. 210; P. Menes, E. Saito, E. Roth, Proc. International Symposium on Isotope Separation, Amsterdam, 1958, p. 227; E. Olueckauf, Trans. Faraday Soc., 54, 1203, 1958; Lee, Begun, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 81, 2332, 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva Moskva (Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev, Moscon

SUBMITTED:

July 6, 1959

Legend to Table 1: (1) isotope.

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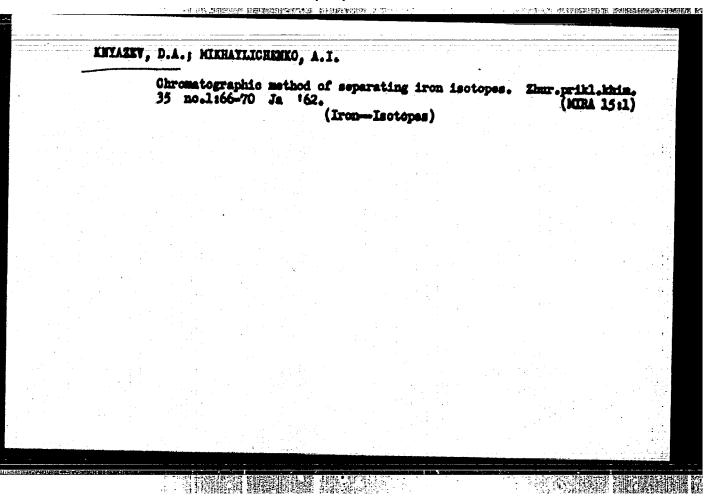
NYAZEV, D.A. (Moskva)

Calculation of the separation factors of isotopes in smalgam exchange. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:40-44 Ja *65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva, Hoskva. Submitted November 14, 1963.

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KHYAZEV, D.A.; SHEMMRBAKOV, I.A.

Exchange of lithium and ammenium ions on the cation exchanger KU-2 in mixed media. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.7:1766-1769
Jl 163. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ion exchange) (Lithium chloride) (Assonium chloride)

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KNYAZEV, D.A.; BANTYSH, A.N.

Regularities in equilibrium of isotope exchange reactions. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.5:1068-1074 My 165. (MERA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

\$/080/63/036/001/006/026 D226/D307

AUTHORS:

Knyazey, D.A. and Rakov, N.A.

TITLE:

High purification of lithium by elution

chromatography

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khisii, v. 36, no. 1,

1963, 63 - 66

TEXT: The present work was sixed at developing a method which would yield, in a single operation, 20-40 mg -eq. Li containing < 0.1 mol.% of alkali metals and not more than 0.01 mol % of other usual contaminants. The method chosen consisted of ion-exchange on a sulfonic acid cationite, eluting the mixture with 0.1 - 1.0 N HCl. Initial experiments showed that the industrial estionite KY-2 (KU-2) was preferable to CBC (SPS). Sharp separations of Li and Na were possible on KU-2 with 1N HCl, the proportion of Na in Li and the rate of flow being relatively noncritical. Suitable column dimensions were a 3000 mm length and 20 mm dia, with resin grain-size of 0.02 - 0.5 mm. The

Card 1/2

High purification of lithium ... 8/080/63/036/001/006/026

column is regenerated by washing with an excess (3.5 1) of 1N BCl. Control experiments showed that good separations of Li and Na could be achieved in this way for 1-4 % Na in Li. and flow rates of 3-10 al/min. Li was also successfully puritied from Na, K. Ca and Fe3+ ions on a U-tube consisting of two 1500 mm arms connected at the bottom by a capillary. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy khimiko~tekhnologicheekiy institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D.I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED:

July 22, 1961

Card 2/2

2 4 6 9 - 63 EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC ACCESSION NR: AP3004077 \$/0076/63/037/007/1639/1640 AUTHOR: Knyazev, D. A. TITLE: Chromatographic measurements of the coefficients of lithium isotope separation during ion exchange SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii , v. 37, no. 7, 1963, 1639-1640 TOPIC TAGS: chromatography, lithium, lithium isotope, ion exchange, ABSTRACT; The coefficient of separation of a lithium isotope has been measured chromatographically for three ion exchange systems. The values obtained are in satisfactory agreement with the literary data and with the results of theoretical calculations. It was found that the magnitude of the coefficient of separation depends upon the degree of binding, structure of the resin, and upon the temperature. Its absolute value does not exceed 0.004. Chromatographic separation was made in columns of 17-20 mm diameter and height of 1.5-3 meters. Size of the ion exchange particles in dry form was 0.10 to 0.22 mm of the art. has: 1 table. Card 1/2

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AUTHORS: Knyazev, D. A.; Sklenskaya, S. V.

TIME: The separating ability of complexes with respect to lithium isotopes

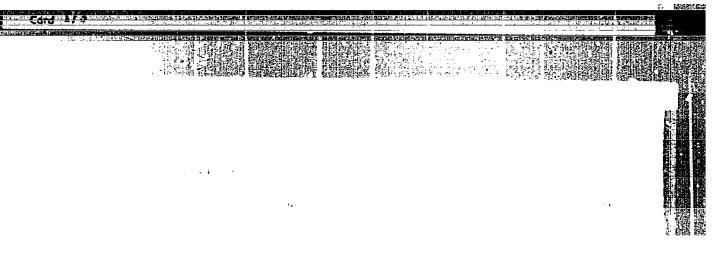
SOURCE: Zh. fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 9, 1963, 2094-2099

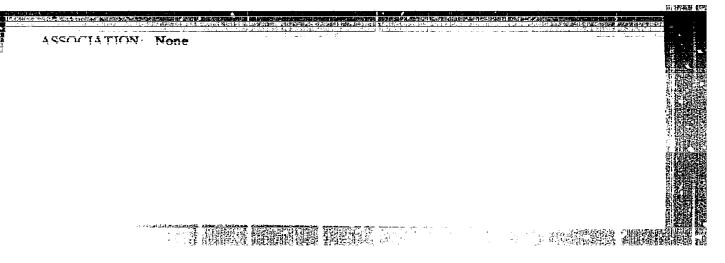
TOPIC TAGS: isotopic exchange equilibrium, lithium complex, ion exchange, nitrilotriacetic chelate, EDTA, lithium

ABSTRACT: Authors present an experimental study on the separating ability of complexes in relation to lithium isotopes. The reactions of isotopic ion exchange between the chelated lithium complexes and aqueous lithium complexes with nitrilotriscetic, EDTA and aminobarbituric-NeN-diacetic have been investigated in aqueous solutions. Their corresponding separation factors were found. The chelate complexes become enriched in the isotope. The direction of enrichment and the sequence of increasing values of the separating factors have been qualitatively explained by the difference in bond strengths of the lithium ion with functional groups of the chelating agents. The Orig. art. has: 2 tables,

ASSN. MOSCON CHEMICAL ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, Card 1/9 PHYSICO-CHEMICAL INSTITUTE.







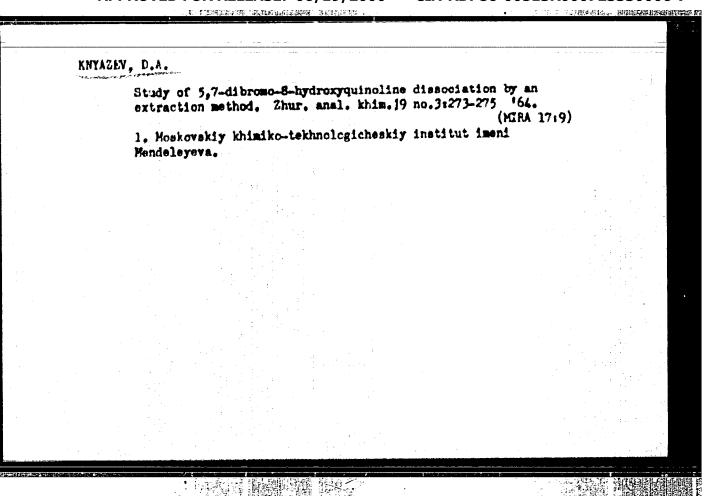


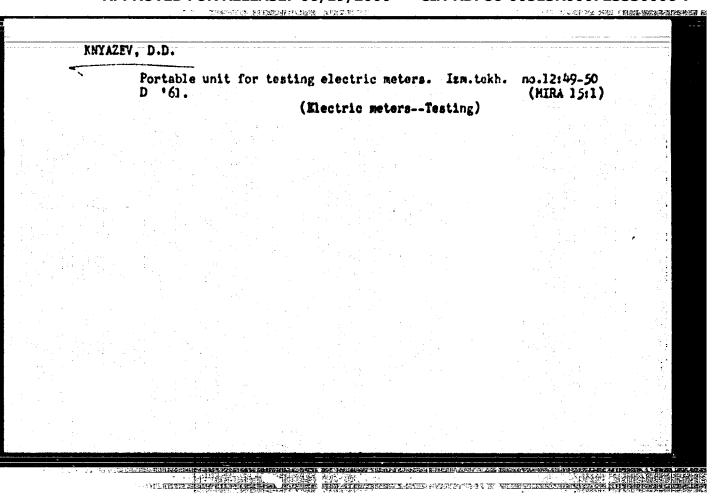
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KNYAZEV, D.A.

Chromategraphic method for measuring the factors of separation of substances having closely related properties. Zhur. fis. khim. 37 no.5:1190-1193 My 163. (HIRA 17:1)

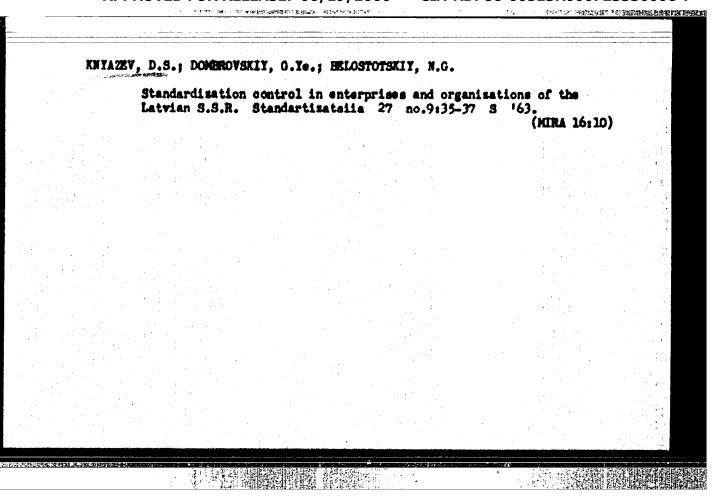
1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

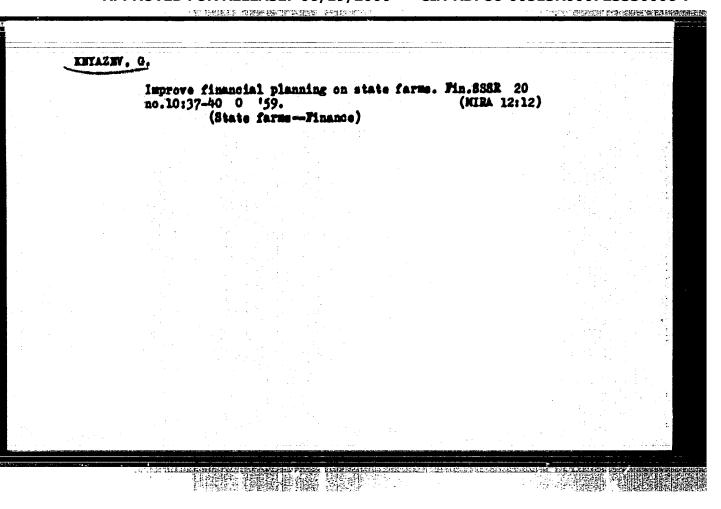




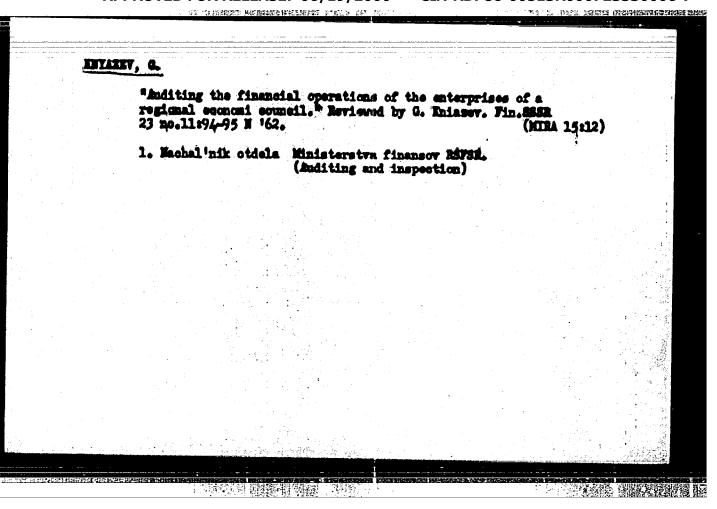
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330006-7

KNYAZEV, G. A.

USSR/Form Animals - Svine

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, 69361

Author : Guseva, K.M., Knyazev, G.A., Kotov, P.F.

Inst : Scientific Research Institute of Agriculture of the

Central Chermozem Belt

Title : Green Fodder for Swine

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. n.-i. in-to s.-kh. TsChP,

1956, No 1, 41-42

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

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KHY	AZEV, C.A., kand, biol, mani	•		
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INTAIN, O.A.; FOMIN, V.V.; ZAKHAROV-MARTSISSOV, O.I.

Ion-exchange study of the dissociation of CoC₂O₄. Shur.neorg.
thim, 1 no.2:342-344 7 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

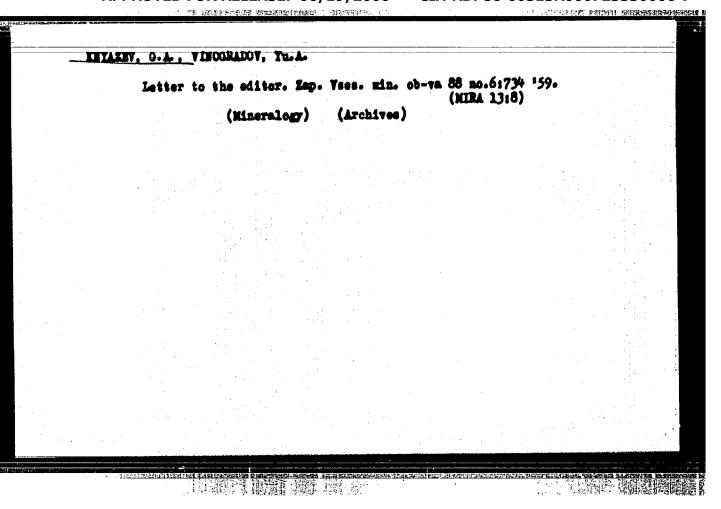
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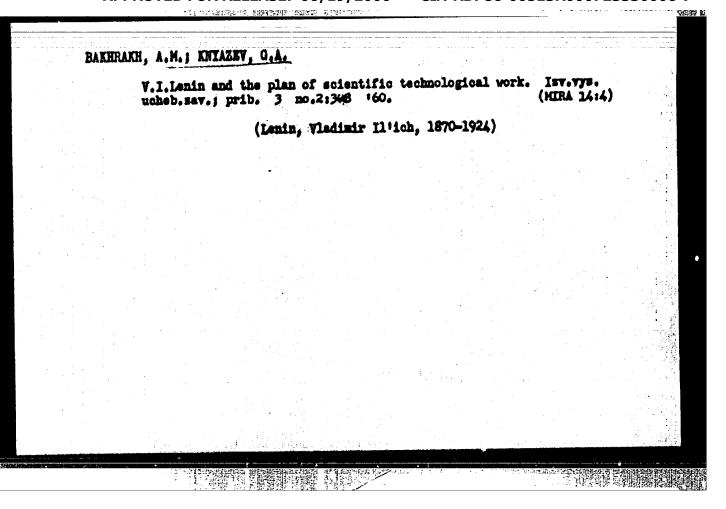
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ZAYTSEVA, L.L., kand. khim. nauk; LEVSHIM, B.V.; BARAMOV, V.I., red.; KHLOPIM, M.G., red.; KHYAZEV, G.A., ctv. red.; AROM, G.M., red.; ind-va; BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn. red.

[Letters from V.G.Khlopin to V.I.Vernadskii; 1916-1943] Pis'ma V.G. Khlopina k V.I.Vernadskosm, 1916-1943. Sost. L.L.Zaitseva i B.V.Levshin. Pod obshebei red. V.I.Baranova i N.G.Khlopina, 1961. 88 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Akademiya nauk 885R. Arkhiv. (Khlopin, Vitalii Grigor'evich, 1890-1950)





VINCORADOV, Yu.A., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; NAGOROVA, Z.N. [deceased];

KNYAZEV, G.A., otv. red.;

[Methodological manual on the techical processing of the papers of scholars in the Archives of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.]

Metodoloeskoe posoble po nauchno-tekhnicheskoi obrabotke fondow uchenykh v Arkhive AN SSSR. Monkva, Ind-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 92 p.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Direktor Arkhiva AN SSSR (for Knyasev).

(Archives—Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

EHLOPIN, Vitaliy Georgiyevich (1890-1950); ZATTSEVA, L.L.;
LEVSHIN, B.V., KNYAZEV, G.A., otv. red.; BARANOV, V.I.,
red.

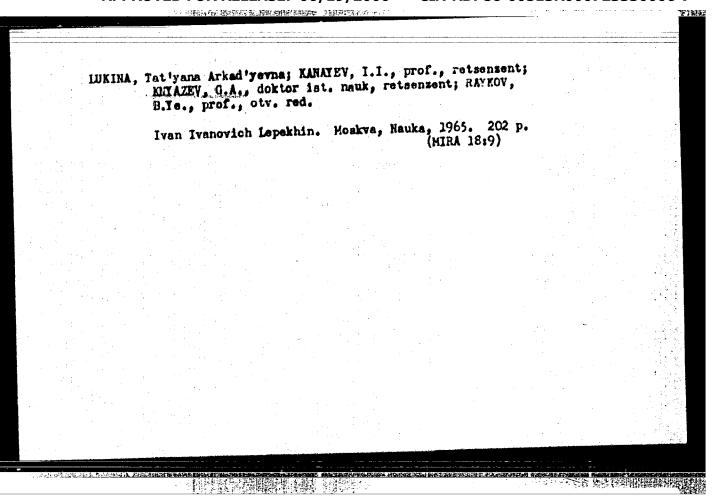
[Letters written to V.I. Vernadskii, 1916-1943] Pis'ma k V.I. Vernadskomu, 1916-1943. Sost.: L.L. Zaitseva i B.V. Levshiu. Pod obshchei red. V.I. Baranova i N.G. Khlopina. Hoskva, Akad. nauk 1961. 88 p. (MIRA 15:9) (Vernadskii, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1863-1945)

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KOPELEVICH, Yu.Kh.; KRUTIKOVA, M.V.; MIKHAYLOV, G.K.; RLIKIH, M.M.;
KHYAZEV, G.A., red.; SMIRHOV, V.I.; YUSHKEVICH, A.P.; TRAVIH,
H.V., red.ind-va; BOCHEVER, V.T., tekhn.red.

[Manuscripts of L.Ruler's works in the archives of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.] Rukopisnye materialy L.Rilera v arkhive Akademii nauk SSSR. Moekva, Isd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.1. [Scientific description] Mauchnoe opisanie. 1962. 427 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Arkhiv. Trudy, no.17). (MIRA 1514)

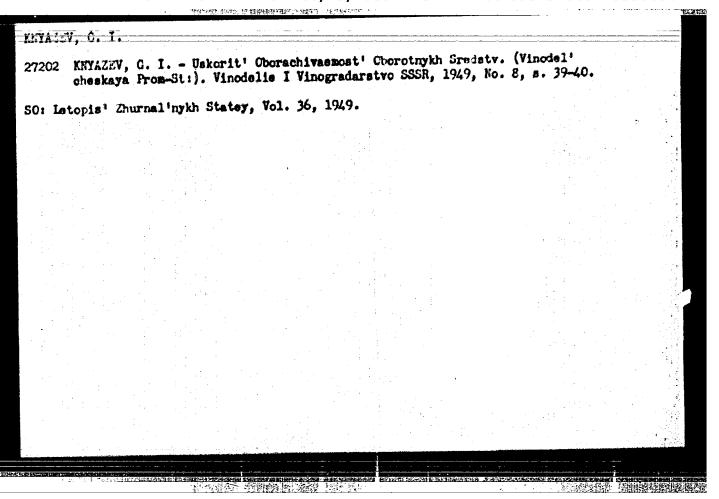
(Euler, Leonhard, 1707-1783)



KNYAZEV. Origoriy Ivanovich; MAZURKEVICH, M., red.izd-va; TELEOINA,T., tekhn. red.

[Special features of the work analysis of food industry enterprises] Osobenmosti analisa raboty predprinatii pishchevoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Ocefiniadat, 1963. 102 p. (MIRA 17:2)

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ENYAMEY, O. 1.

Vine and Vine Making - Accounting

Improving disbursement in wine-making enterprises. Vin. SSSR 12 no. 3, 1952. .

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _______

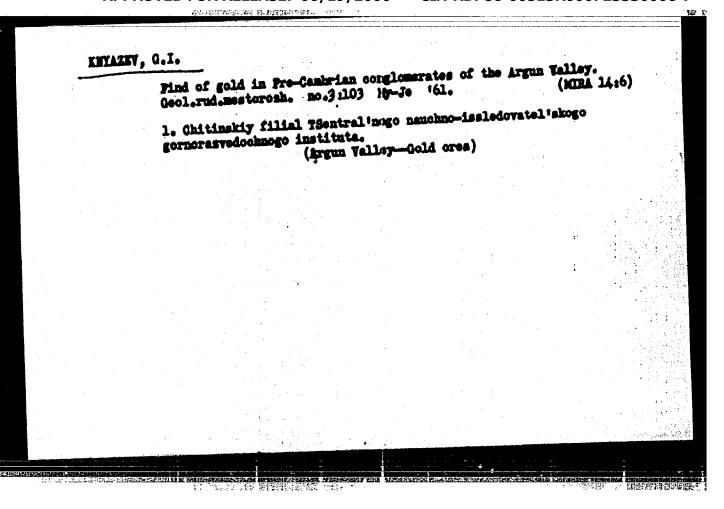
- 1. KNYAZEV, G. I.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Wine and Wine Making -- Accounting
- 7. Correct use of bank credit, Vin. SSSR, 13, No. 1, 1953.

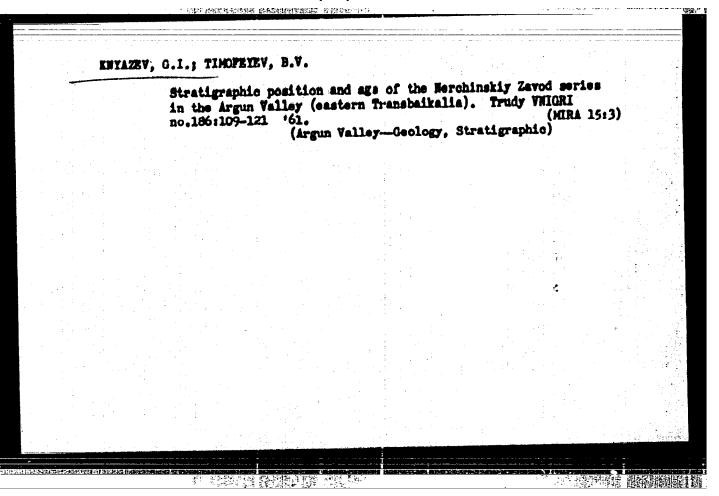
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

KNYAZEV, 6

KWYSZEV, G.I. Cand Co-Mineral Sci (diss) "Prospecting and Appraisable Criteria of the yields of the polymetallic deposits in leastern Transhaykal," Irkutak 1958, 25 pp (Irkutak Mining Metallurgical Institute)

(K1, 40-60, 121)





LITVINUNKO, A.U., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; KNYAZEV.

G.I., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; KRAVCHENKO, V.H.,

insh.-geol., red.; KULINENKO, O.R., insh.-geolog, red.;

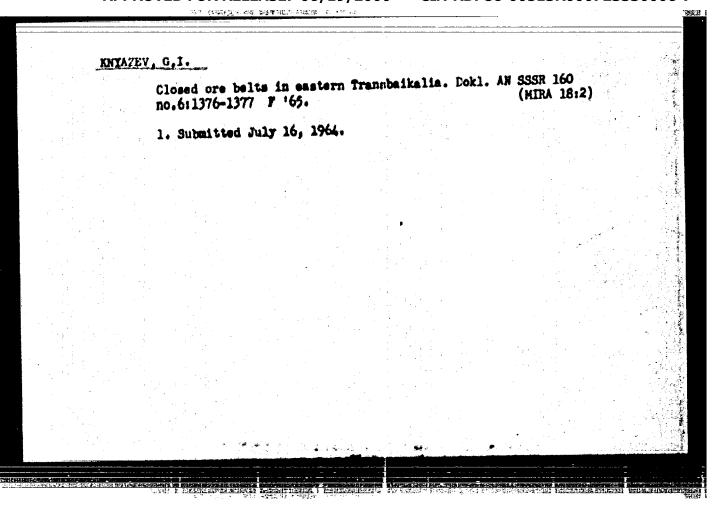
KHRIPKOV, A.V., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; EL'YANOV,

M.D., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, red.; KOROLEVA, T.I., ved.

red.

[Problems of the geology and mineralogy of ore deposits] Voprosy geologii i mineralogii rwinykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 188 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut mineral mykh resursov.



Shortcomings in the intensification of the introduction of new equipment. Mashinostroitel' no.10:39-40 0'65. (MIRA 18:10) 1. Machal'nik etdela Upravleniya finansirovaniya sovnarkhozov Ministerstva finansov RSFSR.

Photoelectric properties of galentes. Boy. AN USE no.18:1618-1620 '65.

1. Institut mineral nykh resursov i Despropetrovskaya gruppa otdela Instituta mineral nykh resursov. Submitted December 20, 1964.

s/145/61/000/010/002/008 D221/D304

26.2195

Knyazev, G. N., Aspirant AUTHOR:

TITLE:

On the problem of investigating the dynamics of a servometer influenced by the compressibility of oil

and elasticity of piping

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroyenie, no. 10, 1961, 75-84

TEXT: The author investigates the steady motion, when the set of equations has no zero root (the case of one zero root was considered in a previous publication). After defining factors a, b and c, and introducing a feedback,

$$\frac{d^3\eta}{dt^3} + a \frac{d^2\eta}{dt^2} + b \frac{d\eta}{dt} + c\eta + ck_1 \int_0^t \gamma dt = f(\sigma, t);$$

Card 1/4

"大学社会社,**和最终的政策**"。

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On the problem of investigating ...

$$\sigma = -k_{fb} \left(\gamma + T \frac{d\gamma}{dt} + k_1 \int_0^t \gamma^{dt} \right)$$
 (1)

is derived where σ is the variation of the spool coordinate; 7-is the variation of piston coordinate; M is the flow coefficient; P is the effective surface of piston; P is the specific weight of oil; is the length of valve working orifice; P is the difference in pressure between the head and return lines; P is the coordinate of spool in the non-excited motion; P is the pressure drop at the piston in the case of non-excited motion; P is the pressure drop at the piston in the case of non-excited motion; P is the stiffness factor of pipes is the feedback coefficient; P is the stiffness factor of pipes and fluid; P is the mass of moving parts and load, reduced to the piston of the servo. It is assumed that the load is independent of time and Eq. (1) is linear. Stability conditions are then derived.

Card 2/4

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On the problem of investigating ...

The roots of this equation are real and negative when $a(\frac{2P^2}{km} - k_1a) + c_1(aT - 1) > 0$ and $c(aT - 1) + a\frac{2P^2}{km} > 0$. After some manipulations, the condition of stability $k_1T > 0$ is obtained, also $T > \frac{1}{a}$ which is more rigid than the former. This is followed by the analysis of transient motion, by introducing a simplified differential feedback, and assuming no zero root, and $k_1 = 0$. The notion of stability of transient motion in a finite interval requires that the large axis of ellipse does not vary with time. This axis is obtained by solving a cubic equation. On the assumption that the axis is maximum for x_1 , $\frac{dp}{dt} < cT - ap - p^2 - 1$. On the assumption p > 0, it is derived that coefficients $A_2 > 0$, $A_1 > 0$ and $A_1 > 0$. A set of conditions is obtained to avoid increase of these coefficients. The type of load determines the stringency conditions, and

Card 3/4

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5/549/61/000/104/001/018 D237/D304

AUTHORS: Tikhmenev, S.S., Tronina, V.P., Chikin, V.A., Knyazev, G.
N. Gulyayev, M.P., Zakharov, Yu.Ye., Chikina, I.S., Lyamin, V.I., Bocharov, V.K., Shigin, Ye.K., and Krotov, V.P.

TITLE: Scientific, pedagogical and general activities of Professor V.V. Dobronravov

SOURCE: Moscow, Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche [Trudy], no. 104, 1961. Mekhanika, 7 - 18

TEXT: On the occasion of his 60th birthday and the 35th anniversary of the scientific and pedagogical activity of Professor, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, Vladimir Vasilyevich Dobron-ravov who is at present Professor of Theoretical Mechanics at MVTU im. N.E. Baumana (MVTU im. N.E. Bauman), eleven of his students present this appreciation. V.V. Dobronravov was born on March 17th, 1901. In 1924 he obtained his degree in mathematics at the Saratov-skiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G. Chernyshevskiy (Saratov State University im. N.G. Chernyshevskiy). In 1927 he accepted the

Card 1/3

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Scientific, pedagogical and ...

post of Assistant to the Professor of Physics at the Astrakhan State Medical Institute, where in subsequent years he published a paper in neuro-biophysics. During 1929-31, he was Professor of Mathematics at the Saratov Agricultural Institute and lectured at Saratov University. From 1931 he worked in a number of higher education nal establishments in Moscow and was associated with Moscow University from 1931 to 1952. In 1946 he was awarded a doctorate at Moscow State University and in 1951 he was elected to the Department of Theoretical Mechanics at MVTU im. N.E. Bauman, where in subsequent years, under his guidance, courses in specialized branches such as stability of motion, gyroscopy, oscillation, variational method etc. were developed. During nis career the main contributions made were in the field of mechanics of non-holonomic systems. After 1950 he published papers on kinetics of motion of rigid body (Trudy MIKhM, no. 2, (10), 1950), stability of linear systems of diff. equations with constant coefficients in (Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, v. 17, no. 3, 1956) etc. In the 1950's he also became interested in astronautics. He has been a member of the Moscow Mathematical Society since 1944, and is an active member of the Kethodological Commis-

Card 2/3

8/549/61/000/104/001/018 D237/D304

Scientific, pedagogical and ...

sion on the Theoretical Mechanics of the Kinistry of the Secondary and Higher Education of USSR. At present he is engaged in preparing a monograph on non-holonomic systems.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye ordena Lenina i ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche im. Baumana (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of the Red Banner of Labor Higher Technical School im. Bauman)

Card 3/3

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Investigating dynamics of a servonotor considering the effect of oil compressibility and the elasticity of piping. Isv.vys. ucheb.sav.; mashinostr. no.10:75-84 '61. (MIRA 14:12) 1. Moskovskoys vyssheys tekhnicheskoys uchilishche imeni Baumana. (011 hydraulic machinery)

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35632 8/549/61/000/104/009/018 D237/D304

AUTHOR: Knyazev, G.N., Aspirant

TITLE: Applicability of Volterra's dynamical equations to non-

holonomio systems

SOURCE: Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. [Trudy],

no.104, 1961, Mekhanika, 78 - 90

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TEXT: The author reviews the classical Volterra derivation of equations of motion of the system with holonomic and non-holonomic restraints, comparing it with the derivation of V.V. Dobronravov (Ref. 3: Uchenyye zapiski MGU, no. 122, v. 2, 1948) and considers whether non-holonomic constraints should be taken into account before or after the transformation of the equations into those of non-holonomic systems. As an example, the author investigates the stability of a gyroscopic frame with two gyroscopes used as a stabilizer in the nayal anti-aircraft machine-gun first considered by A.Yu. Tshlinskiy in (Ref. 10: Nekhanika spetsial nykh giroskopicheskikh sistem (Mechanics of Special Gyroscopic Systems) AS UkrSSR, 1952) shows that

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Applicability of Volterra's ...

the derivation of V.V. Dobronravov is correct, and obtains the stability condition which is stronger than that of A.Yu. Tshlinskiy. The author also shows the full similarity between Chaplygin and Volterra-Dobronravov equations and Hamel type equations. The problem of applicability of non-holonomic constraints remains, however, open. There are 1 figure and 12 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc.

1

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330006-7"

B/549/61/000/104/010/018 D237/D304

AUTHOR: Knyazev, G.N. Aspirant

TITLE: Investigating stability of the steady motion of a loaded servomotor with feedback, the compressibility of oil being

taken into account

SOURCE: Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche. [Trudy],

no. 104. 1961. Mekhanika, 91 - 100

TEXT: The author uses the Lyapunov method to investigate the problem with the following assumptions: Constant pressure and temperature at the point of entry into the valve; absence of leakage from the valve and from the hydromotor; coefficient of the flow of fluid through the valve opening is constant; pressure drop in the hydraulic chambers does not exceed the pressure in the main pipe. The conclusions are: 1) When compressibility of the oil and deformation of pipes are taken into account, then the equation of the hydraulic motor with the feedback contains a 3rd order derivative; hence it remains stable only when the rate of change of the load is limited to

Card 1/2

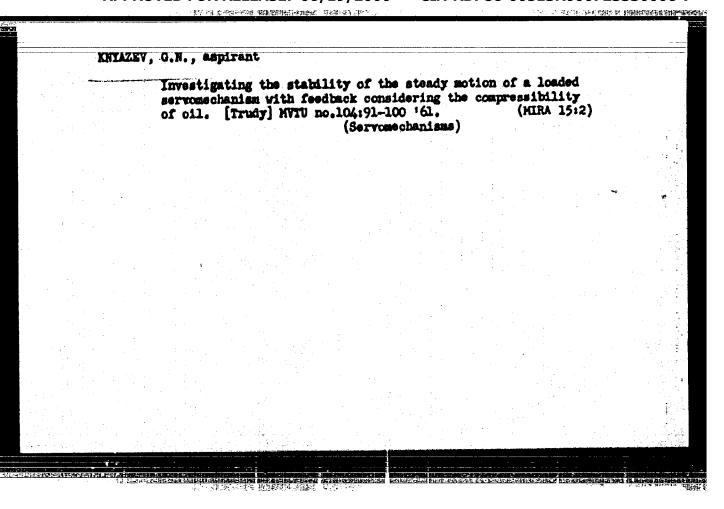
Investigating stability of the ...

S/549/61/000/104/010/018 D237/D304

some value. 2) For the arbitrary rate of change of the load, additional conditions of stability which are only necessary, have to be fulfilled. There are 1 figure and 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 2/2

Applicability of dynamic Volterra equations to nonholonomic systems. [Trudy] MVTU no.104:78-90 '61. (MIRA 15:2) (Dynamica)



LL1087

26,2190

S/145/62/000/008/001/004 D262/D308

AUTHOR:

Knyasev, G.N., Engineer

TITLE:

Possibility of applying the equation of hydraulic motor to the investigation of hydroelectrical servomechanisms

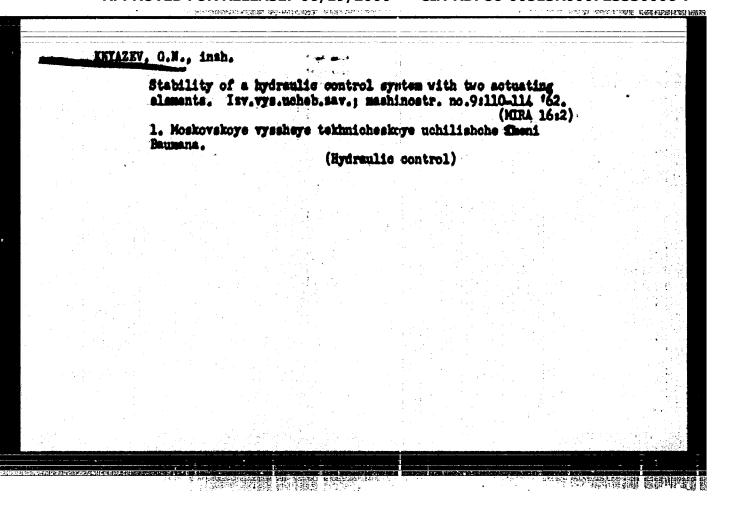
PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchabnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 8, 1962, 73-78

TEXT: The author applies the equation of motion of a hydraulic piston servo-motor with feedback (deduced in his previous papers) with certain simplifications; it is assumed that the following parameters: a) opening of the slide valve, b) drop in pressure on the hydraulic motor plunger, during their undisturbed movements, and c) coefficient of rigid feedback, are constant. As an example the system driving a cross feed saddle of the semi-automatic lather and profiling machine, model 1722, is investigated. The investigations show that for specific working conditions some servo-mechanisms may be examined making use of integral-and-differential contour, Card 1/2

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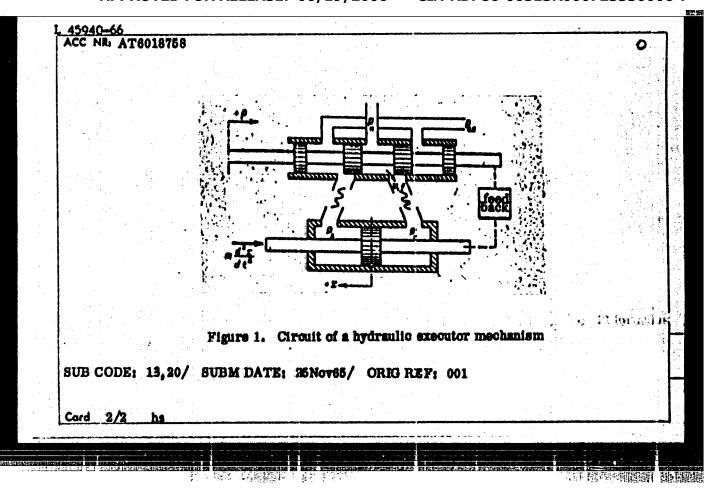


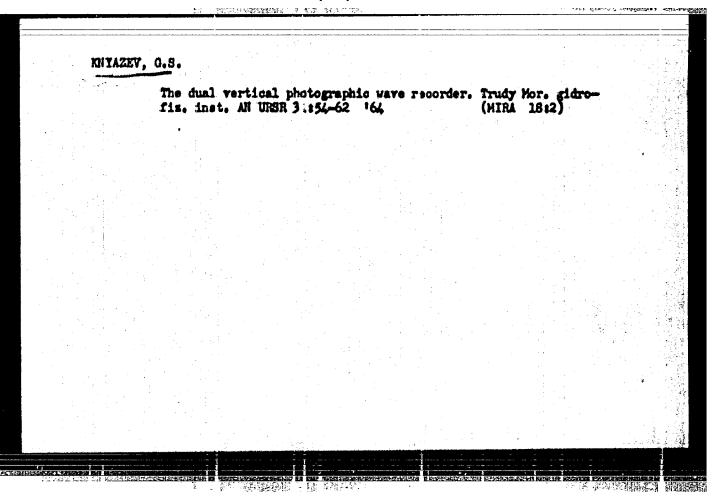
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កាត់ ដ	ADCESSION MR. AP300461			DL5/63/000/003/000	3/027
	AUTHOR: Knyasev, G. M.	(Candidate of Te	chnical Sciences		
	TITLE: Effect of varie	ble mass on stabl	lity of <u>hydronote</u>	55 10	
	SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashino	etroyentye, no. 3	, 1963, 23-27		
	TOPIC TAGS: stability,	, feedback, inerti	a load, piston		
	ABSTRACT: The stability was considered. The arcompressibility effects written for a fixed fee perturbation expansion input signal remains of coefficients and it is motion tends to become	nalysis was done to of the working for dback system and . It is assumed to onstant. The Hurw found that in the	oth with and with luid. The equati linearized by co- hat for small pic its stability or: presence of a vi-	nout considering the lons of motion are ordinate variation ston valve motions iteria is applied to ariable inertia los	and the d the
	ASSOCIATION: War koval	kiy politekhniches	kiy inetitut (Kh	arkov Polytechnic l	Institute)
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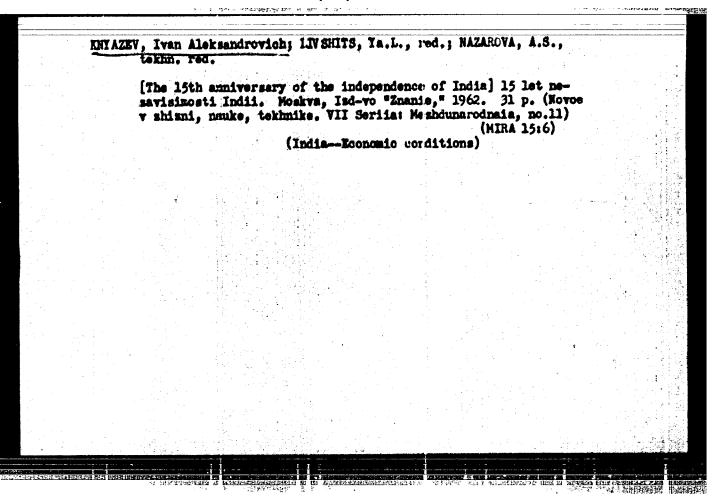
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	AUTHOR: Knyazev, Q. M. (Ther kov)
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	ORG: Kharkov Polytechnic Institute (Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)
	TITLE: On the effect of nonholonomic coupling on mechanical systems
	SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 35-45
1	The state of the
	TOPIC TAGS: Lagrange equation, nonholonomic state, holomorphic function, kinetic
	energy, potential energy, equilibrium configuration, stability criterion
	ABSTRACT: The effect of superposing an ideal nonholonomic coupling on fully
1	dissipative mechanical systems is investigated. To this end, the generalized equation of dynamics is written as
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1	$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial \dot{q}_{i}} - \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_{i}} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial q_{i}} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \dot{q}_{i}} \right) \delta q_{i} = 0,$
	(#1 \tag{1} \tag{0}, \tag{0}, \tag{0}, \tag{0}, \tag{0}, \tag{0}
	where the kinetic and potential energies are hollomorphic functions and are expressed
1	$\mathfrak{P}T = \sum_{i} q_{i}^{2} + \sum_{i} A_{i} A_{i} A_{i}^{2} = \sum_{i} \lambda_{i} A_{i}^{2} + \sum_{i} \Phi_{i} A_{i}^{2}$
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	4、日祖 漢智 田野 集

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A set of m linear, stationary, ideal, n	onholonosia couplings ar	e superimposed un
the above system, leading to two nonhol Chaplygin equations. Both weak and str	onomio systems: a Boltza	ann-Hamel system and the
following conclusion is arrived at. A	weakly nenholonomic coup	ling (linear, ideal)
reinforces the system towards nonasympt stability of the seroth equilibrium con		
on the other hand, just weakens the asy	mptotic stability of the	seroth equilibrium
configuration. To illustrate this, two an incompressible fluid under potential	rexamples: are considered volume forces and the r	olling motion of/two
spheres, one inside the other. Orig. a		
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AUTHOR: Knyazev, G. N.		55			
ORG: none		55 B+1			
TITLE: Cavitation phenomena	in hydraulio servomechanisms				
SOURCE: AN SSSR, Institut av automation). Moscow, Izd-vo l	rtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Gidrosa Nauka, 1965, 80-83	rtomatika (Hydraulio			
TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic device	, cavitation, servomechanism				
ABSTRACT: V. A. Khokhlov (Aviomatika i telemekhanika, 18, No 9, 1957) investigated the stability of hydraulic executor mechanisms containing strong feedback with an inertial load acting on the piston. Using the usual assumptions, Khokhlov presented an approximate derivation of the formula for critical (from the cavitation viewpoint) mass determination for the hydraulic mechanism shown in Fig. 1. The present paper offers an exact derivation of the same formu-					
stability of hydraulic executor ing on the piston. Using the us of the formula for critical (from	mechanisms containing strong feed ual assumptions, Khokidov presen n the cavitation viewpoint) mass de	back with an inertial load act- ated an approximate derivation termination for the hydraulic			
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KNYAZEV, I.I. AID P - 1526 Subject : USSR/Electricity Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 22/36 Author Knyazev, I. I., Eng. Title Reconstruction of platforms of an unloader of an enclosed coal storage bin. Periodical: Rick. sta., 3, 50-51, Mr 1955 The author describes and illustrates the reconstruction Abstract done at one of the electric power stations, fuelled with culm. One drawing. Institution: None Submitted: No date

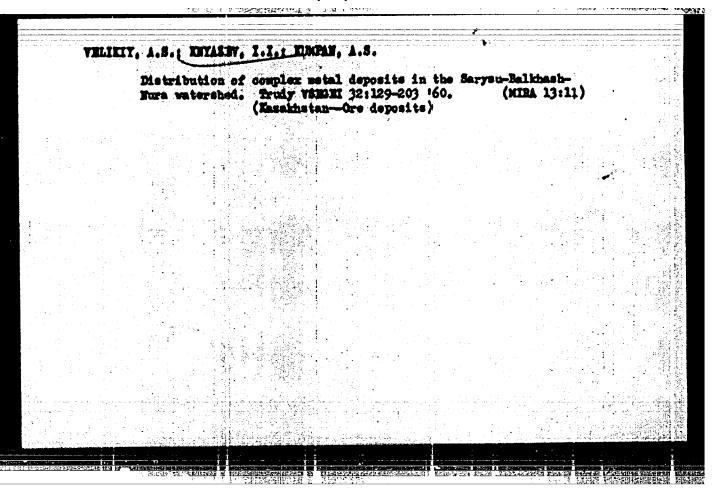
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YOZHESHISKIY, D.V.; AMELAHDOV, A.S.; GHYSLER, A.H.; GOLDHYATHIKOV, V.D.; [deceased]; DOMARRY, V.S.; DOMINIKOVSKIY, V.H.; DOVZHIKOV, A.Ye.; ZAYYSHV, I.K.; IVANOV, A.A.; ITSIKSON, M.I.; IZOKH, H.P., KHYAKHY, I.L.; KORZHHHHYSKAYA, A.S.; MISHAHRY, D.T.; SHOGHOV, A.I.; MORDZEHKO, M.Z.; MEPHDOV, Te.I.; RADCHBIKO, G.P.; SERGITHYSKIY, V.M.; SOLOV'THY, A.T.; TALDYKIM, S.I.; UMKSOV, V.A.; KHABAKOV, A.V.; TERKHOMSKIY, A.M.; CHUPILIN, I.I.; SHATALOV, Te.T.; glavnyy redabtor; KRASHIKOV, V.I., redaktor; MIRLIN, O.A., redaktor; MUSAHOV, B.S., redaktor; POTAPOV, V.S., redaktor isdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Instructions for organisation and execution of geological surveys in scales of 1:50,000 and 1:25,000] Instruktsiia po organisatsii i proisvoistvu geologo-s*emochaykh rabot masshtabov 1:50,000 i 1:25,000. Meskva, Ges.manchmo-tekhn.i:d-ve lit-ry pe geol. i ekhrane medr. 1956. 373 p. (MIRA 10:6)

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PREPALIE, S.R.; INVARIANT I.I. Reflect of various diets on the dynamics of glucose absorption by the small intestine in radiation sickness. Yop.ptt. 18 no.4: 34-41 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10) 1. Is Moskovskogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F.Brismana. (DIRTS, eff. in small intestine glucose absorp. in exper. radiation sickness. (Rus)) (GIUCOSE, metab. emall intestine absorp. in exper. radiation sickness. eff. of diets (Rus)) (INTESTINE, SMALL, physiol. glucose absorp. in exper. radiation sickness. eff. of diets (Rus)) (HOMETGER RATS, eff. glucose absorp. by small intestine in exper. radiation sickness, eff. of diets (Rus))



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AUTHOR: Knyazev,	SOURCE CODE: UR/	0368/66/005/002/	/0178/0187 37
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	ikladnoy spektroskopii,	v. 5. no. 2. 1986	178-187
TOPIC TAGS: spects excitation energy, elements of molecular nitrogen ed earlier. Most of the lament of the lament in the lament	al line, molecular spected from impact an 90 new laser lines on are reported by the authors lines are assigned	6 bands of the fir for, in addition to to rotational-vibrulse excitation of 8 of some laser less is discussed or	rst positive system 30 lines reportational transitions a 1.2 m and 1.5 cm lines are measured. the basis of the
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FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EVF(k) IJP(e) ACC NR. AP6019656 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/006/0560/0561 AUTHOR: Knyazev, I. N.; Petrash, C. C. ORG: none TITLE: Pulsed generation in pure neon on the $2p_1-ks_4$ transition, $\lambda=5400$ Å SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 560-561 microwave generator, quantum generator, gas laser ABSTRACT: Pulsed laser action on the green line in pure neon is described and a probable mechanism for the formation of population inversion is given. The generation was observed at a neon pressure of 0.3 to 10 mm Hg. Optimum pressure was about 4 4 mm Hg. The laser, which was of standard design, was excited by high-voltage (up to 35 kv) pulses. A discharge tube with an inner diameter of 15 and 7.5 mm and an active length of 125 cm was used. The generation was observed at the beginning of the current pulse. The pulse duration was about 100 nsec. The gain, which was determined with the aid of absorbing filters placed in the cavity, reached 2 to 3 per meter. The measurements showed that the generation line coincided approximately with the mean line at $\lambda=5400.56$ Å, corresponding to the $2p_1-1s_4$ transition. At not too small currents the 2p levels of neon are not occupied by transitions from the ground level, but primarily from the 1s levels. From this group of levels, 1s, and is, are resonance levels and is and is are metastable levels. It is supposed that Card